

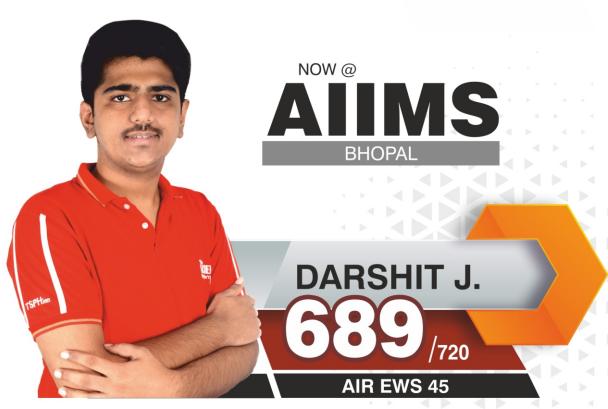
The Science Private's Hub

XI-XII SCIENCE JEE (Mains & Adv.) | NEET | MHT-CET



NEET 2021







AIR : All India Rank

GOVT. MBBS SELECTIONS



NIKITA M.
651
LTMMC, MUMBAI



CHIRAG P.
625
TNMC, MUMBAI



YASH S.

625

GMC, MUMBAI



CHIRAG D.
624
TNMC, MUMBAI



604

GMC, NAGPUR



NIKITA P.

598

IGMC, NAGPUR



KATHA M.

593

GMC, ALIBAUG



AKSHIT P.

584

GMC, KOLHAPUR



SIYA M.

580

GMC, DHULE



579
GMC, AKOLA



SAHER S.

573

GMC, CHANDRAPUR



CHINTAN T.

572

GMC, YAVATMAL





MAHEK B. **570**



DEECHA P.

559

GMC, GONDIA



S6

NEET 2022 CHEMISTRY

Section - A (Compulsory)

51. Given below are half cell reaction

$$MnO_4^- + 8H^+ + 5e^- \rightarrow Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O$$
,
 $E_{Mn^{2+}/MnO_4^-} = -1.510V$

$$\frac{1}{2}O_2 + 2H^+ + 2e^- \to H_2O,$$

$$E_{O_2/H_2O} = +1.233V$$

Will the permanganate ion , MnO_4^- liberate O_2 from water inn the presence of an acid

- (1) Yes, because $E^{\circ}_{cell} = +2.733V$
- (2) No, because $E^{\circ}_{cell} = -2.733V$
- (3) Yes, because $E^{\circ}_{cell} = + 0.287V$
- (4) No, because $E^{\circ}_{cell} = -0.287V$

Ans: (3) Soln:

52. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : The boiling points of the following hydrides of group 16 elements increases in the other

 $H_2O < H_2S < H_2Se < H_2Te$

Statement II: The boiling points of these hydrides increase with increase in molar mass

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (1) Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect
- (2) Statement I is incorrect but statement II is correct
- (3) Both statement I and statement II are correct

(4) Both statement I and statement II are incorrect

Ans: (2) Soln:

53. Choose the correct statement

- (1) Diamond is sp³ hybridised and graphite is sp² hybridized
- (2) Both diamond and graphite are used as dry lubricants
- (3) Diamond and graphite have two dimensional network
- (4) Diamond is covalent and graphite is ionic

Ans: (1) Soln:

54. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R)

Assertion : In a particular point defect, an ionic solid is electrically neutral, even if few of its cations are missing from its unit cells.

Reason (R): In an ionic solid, Frankel defect arises due to dislocation of cation from its lattice site to interstitial site, maintaining overall electrical neutrality. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (2) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

Ans: (3) Soln:



55. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The acidic strength of monosubstituted nitrophenol is higher electron than phenol because of withdrawing nitro group.

Statement II: o-nitrophenol, mnitrophenol and p-nitrophenol will have same acidic strength as they have one nitro group attached to the phenolic ring.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (2) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Ans: (1) Soln:

56. The incorrect statement regarding enzymes is:

- (1) Enzymes are polysaccharides.
- (2) Enzymes are very specific for a particular reaction and substrate.
- (3) Enzymes are biocatalysts.
- (4) Like chemical catalysts enzymes reduce the activation energy of bio processes.

Ans: (1) Soln:

57. The IUPAC name of an element with atomic number 119 is

- (1) unununnium (2) ununoctium
- (3) ununennium
- (4) unnilennium

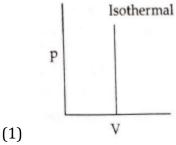
Ans: (3) Soln:

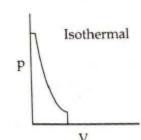
58. The IUPAC name of the complex-[Ag(H₂O)₂][Ag(CN)₂] is:

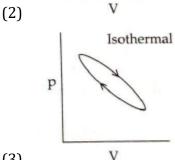
- (1) dicyanidosilver(I) diaquaargentate(I)
- (2) diaquasilver(I) dicyanidoargentate(I)
- (3) dicyanidosilver (II) diaquaargentate(II)
- (4) diaquasilver (II) dicyanidoargentate(II)

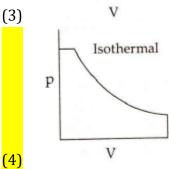
Ans: (2) Soln:

59. Which of the following p-V curve represents maximum work done?









60. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: In the coagulation of a negative sol, the flocculating power of the three given ions is in the order -

$$Al^{3+} > Ba^{2+} > Na^{+}$$

Statement II: In the coagulation of a positive sol, the flocculating power of the three given salts is in the order -

$$NaCl > Na_2SO_4 > Na_3PO_4$$

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (2) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Ans: (1) Soln:

61. Match List I with list II

	Column I (Hydrides)		Column II (Nature)
(a)	MgH ₂	(i)	Electron precise
(b)	GeH ₄	(ii)	Electron deficient
(c)	B ₂ H ₆	(iii)	Electron rich
(d)	HF	(iv)	Ionic

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) a-i; b-ii; c-iv; d-iii
- (2) a-ii; b-iii; c-iv; d-i
- (3) a-iv; b-i; c-ii; d-iii
- (4) a-iii; b-i; c-ii; d-iv

Ans: (3)

Soln:

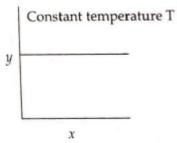
62. At 298K, the standard electrode potentials of Cu²⁺/Cu, Zn²⁺/Zn, Fe²⁺/Fe and Ag⁺/Ag are 0.34V, - 0.76V, - 0.44V and 0.80V, respectively

On the basis of standard electrode potential, predict which of the following reaction can not occur?

- (1) $FeSO_4(aq) + Zn(s) \rightarrow ZnSo_4(aq) + Fe(s)$
- (2) $2CuSO_4(aq) + 2Ag(s) \rightarrow 2Cu(s) + Ag_2SO_4(aq)$
- (3) $CuSO_4(aq) + Zn(s) \rightarrow ZnSO_4(aq) + Cu(s)$
- (4) $CuSO_4(aq) + Fe(s) \rightarrow FeSO_4(aq) + Cu(s)$

Ans: (2) Soln:

63. The given graph is a representation of kinetics of a reaction.



The y and x axes for zero and first order reactions, respectively are

- (1) zero order (y = rate and x = concentration), first order (y = $t_{1/2}$, and x = concentration)
- (2) zero order (y = rate and x = concentration), first order (y = rate and $x = t_{1/2}$)
- (3) zero order (y = concentration and X = time), first order (y = $t_{1/2}$, and x = concentration)
- (4) zero order (y = concentration and z = time), first order (y = rate constant and x = concentration)



64. Match List I with list II

	Column I (Products formed)		Column II (Reaction of carbonyl compound with)
(a)	Cyanohydrin	(i)	NH ₂ OH
(b)	Acetal	(ii)	RNH ₂
(c)	Schiff's base	(iii)	alcohol
(d)	Oxime	(iv)	HCN

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) a-i; b-iii; c-ii; d-iv
- (2) a-iv; b-iii; c-ii; d-i
- (3) a-iii; b-iv; c-ii; d-i
- (4) a-ii; b-iii; c-iv; d-i

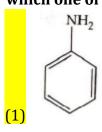
Ans: (2)

Soln:

- 65. Gadolinium has a low value of third ionisation enthalpy because of
 - (1) high electronegativity
 - (2) high basic character
 - (3) small size
 - (4) high exchange enthalpy

Ans: (4) Soln:

66. The Kjeldahl's method for the estimation of nitrogen can be used to estimate the amount of nitrogen in which one of the following compounds?



Ans: (1) Soln:

67. Match List I with list II

	Column I (Drug class)		Column II (Drug molecule)
(a)	Antacids	(i)	Salvarsan
(b)	Antihistamines	(ii)	Morphine
(c)	Analgesics	(iii)	Cimetidine
(d)	Antimicrobials	(iv)	Seldane

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) a-i; b-iv; c-ii; d-iii
- (2) a-iv; b-iii; c-i; d-ii
- (3) a-iii; b-ii; c-iv; d-i
- (4) a-iii; b-iv; c-ii; d-i



- **68.** Identify the incorrect statement from the following.
 - (1) In an atom, all the five 3d orbitals are equal in energy in free state.
 - (2) The shapes of d_{xy} , d_{yz} , and d_{zx} orbitals are similar to each other; and $d_{x^2-y^2}$ and d_{z^2} are similar to each other.
 - (3) All the five 5d orbitals are different in size when compared to the respective 4d orbitals.
 - (4) All the five 4d orbitals have shapes similar to the respective 3d orbitals.

Ans: (2) Soln:

69. Match List I with list II

	Column I		Column II
(a)	Li	(i)	absorbent for carbon dioxide
(b)	Na	(ii)	electrochemical cells
(c)	КОН	(iii)	coolant in fast breeder reactors
(d)	Cs	(iv)	photoelectric cell

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) a-i; b-iii; c-iv; d-ii
- (2) a-ii; b-iii; c-i; d-iv
- (3) a-iv; b-i; c-iii; d-ii
- (4) a-iii; b-iv; c-ii; d-i

Ans: (2) Soln: **70.** Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The boiling points of aldehydes and ketones are higher than hydrocarbons of comparable molecular masses because of weak molecular association in aldehydes and ketones due to dipole - dipole interactions.

Statement II: The boiling points of aldehydes and ketones are lower than the alcohols of similar molecular masses due to the absence of H-bonding.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (2) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Ans: (3) Soln:

71. Which of the following statement is not correct about diborane?

- (1) The four terminal Hydrogen atoms and the two Boron atoms lie in one plane.
- (2) Both the Boron atoms are sp² hybridised.
- (3) There are two 3-centre-2-electron bonds.
- (4) The four terminal B-H bonds are two centre two electron bonds.



72. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (1) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

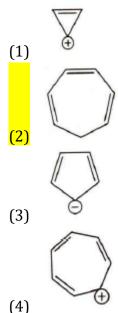
Assertion (A): ICl is more reactive than I₂ **Reason (R):** I-Cl bond is weaker than I-I bond.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
- (2) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Ans: (3) Soln:

73. Which compound amongst the following is not an aromatic compound?



Ans: (2) Soln:

- 74. The incorrect statement regarding chirality is:
 - (1) Enantiomers are superimposable mirror images on each other.
 - (2) A racemic mixture shows zero optical rotation.
 - (3) S_N1 reaction yields 1:1 mixture of both enantiomers.
 - (4) The product obtained by S_N2 reaction of haloalkane having chirality at the reactive site shows inversion of configuration.

Ans: (1) Soln:

75. RMgX + CO₂ $\xrightarrow{\text{dry}}$ Y $\xrightarrow{\text{H}_3O^+}$ RCOOH

What is Y in the above reaction?

- (1) RCOO-X+
- (2) (RCOO)₂Mg
- (3) RCOO $^-$ Mg $^+$ X
- (4) $R_3CO^-Mg^+X$

Ans: (3)
Soln:

76. What mass of 95% pure CaCO₃ will be required to neutralise 50 mL of 0.5 M HCl solution according to the following reaction?

 $CaCO_{3(s)} + 2HCl_{(aq)} \rightarrow CaCl_{2(aq)} + CO_{2(g)} + 2H_2O_{(l)}$

[Calculate upto second place of decimal point]

- (1) 3.65g
- (2) 9.50g
- (3) 1.25g
- (4) 1.32g

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- 77. The pH of the solution containing 50 mL each of 0.10 M sodium acetate and 0.01 M acetic acid is [Given pK_a of CH₃COOH = 4.57]
 - (1) 4.57
- (2) 2.57
- (3) 5.57
- (4) 3.57

Ans:(3) Soln:

78. Which of the following Sequence of reactions is suitable to synthesize chlorobenzene?

- (2)
- (3) Benzene, Cl₂, anhydrous FeCl₃
- (4) Phenol, NaNO2, HCl, CuCl

Ans: (3) Soln:

- 79. In one molal solution that contains 0.5 mole of a solute, there is
 - Aa 100 mL of solvent
 - (2) 1000 g of solvent
 - (3) 500 mL of solvent
 - (4) 500 g of solvent

Ans: (4) Soln:

- 80. Which one is not correct mathematical equation for Dalton's Law of partial pressure? Here p = total pressure of gaseous mixture
 - (1) $p_i = x_i p$, where $p_i = partial pressure of <math>i^{th}$ gas

 x_i = mole fraction of i^{th} gas in gaseous mixture

- (2) $p_i = x_i p_i^o$, where $x_i = \text{mole fraction of}$ i^{th} gas in gaseous mixture $p_i^o = \text{pressure of } i^{\text{th}}$ gas in pure state
- (3) $p = p_1 + p_2 + p_3$

(4)
$$p = n_1 \frac{RT}{V} + n_2 \frac{RT}{V} + n_3 \frac{RT}{V}$$

Ans: (2) Soln:

- 81. Which amongst the following is incorrect statement?
 - (1) H_2^+ ion has one electron.
 - (2) O_2^+ ion is diamagnetic
 - (3) The bond orders of O_2^+ , O_2^- , O_2^- and O_2^{2-} are 2.5, 2, 1.5 and 1, respectively.
 - (4) C_2 molecule has four electrons in its two degenerate π molecular orbitals.

Ans: (2) Soln:

- 82. Amongst the following which one will have maximum 'lone pair lone pair' electron repulsions?
 - (1) SF₄
- (2) XeF₂
- (3) ClF_3
- (4) IF₅

Ans: (2) Soln:

- 83. Identify the incorrect statement from the following
 - (1) Ionisation enthalpy of alkali metals decreases from top to bottom in the group.
 - (2) Lithium is the strongest reducing agent among the alkali metals.
 - (3) Alkali metals react with water to form their hydroxides.
 - (4) The oxidation number of K in KO₂ is + 4.



84. Which statement regarding polymers is not correct?

- (1) Thermoplastic polymers are capable of repeatedly softening and hardening on heating and cooling respectively.
- (2) Thermosetting polymers are reusable.
- (3) Elastomers have polymer chains held together by weak intermolecular forces.
- (4) Fibers possess high tensile strength.

Ans: (2) Soln:

85. Given below are two statements;

Statement I: Primary aliphatic amines react with HNO₂ to give unstable diazonium salts.

Statement II: Primary aromatic amines react with HNO₂ to form diazonium salts which are stable even above 300K.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (1) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (2) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Ans: (1) Soln:

Section – B (Attempt Any 10)

86. Given below are two statements;

Statement I: In Lucas test, primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols are distinguished on the basis of their reactivity with conc. HCl + ZnCl₂, known as Lucas Reagent.

Statement II: Primary alcohols are most reactive and immediately produce turbidity at room temperature on reaction with Lucas Reagent.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (1) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (2) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Ans: (1) Soln:

87. In the neutral or faintly alkaline medium, KMnO₄ oxidises iodide into iodate. The change in oxidation state of manganese in this reaction is from

$$(1) + 7 \text{ to} + 3$$

$$(2) + 6 to + 5$$

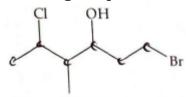
$$(3) + 7 to + 4$$

$$(4) + 6 to + 4$$

Ans: (3) Soln:



88. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is:



- (1) 1-bromo-4-methyl-5-chlorohexan-3-ol
- (2) 6-bromo-4-methyl-2-chlorohexan-4-ol
- (3) 1-bromo-5-chloro-4-methylhexan-3-ol
- (4) 6-bromo-2-chloro-4-methylhexan-4-ol

Ans: (4) Soln:

89. Find the emf of the cell in which the following reaction takes place at 298 K Ni(s) + 2 Ag⁺ (0.001 M) → Ni²⁺ (0.001 M) + 2 Ag(s)

(Given that $E^{\circ}_{cell} = 10.5V$,

$$\frac{2.303RT}{F}$$
 = 0.059 at **298K)**

(1) 0.9615V (2) 1.05V (3) 1.0385V (4) 1.385V

Ans: (ERROR)

Soln:

- 90. The order of energy absorbed which is responsible for the color of complexes
 - (A) $[Ni(H_2O)_2(en)_2]^{2+}$
 - (B) $[Ni(H_2O)_4(en)]^{2+}$ and
 - (C) $[Ni(en)_3]^{2+}$

is

- (1) (C) > (A) > (B)
- (2) (B) < (A) > (C)
- (3) (A) > (B) > (C)
- (4) (C) > (B) > (A)

Ans: (1) Soln:

- 91. Compound X on reaction with O_3 followed by Zn/H_2O gives formaldehyde and 2-methyl propanal as products. The compound X is:
 - (1) 2-Methylbut-2-ene
 - (2) Pent-2-ene
 - (3) 3-Methylbut-1-ene
 - (4) 2-MethyIbut-1-ene

Ans: (3) Soln:

92. Which one of the following is not formed when acetone reacts with 2-pentanone in the presence of dilute NaOH followed by heating?

CH₃ CH₃ CH₃ (2)

H₃C CH₃

(3) CH₃ CH₃ CH₃



93. The product formed the following reaction sequence is

Ans: (2) Soln:

94. $30_2(g) \Longrightarrow 20_3(g)$

for the above reaction at 298 K, K_c is found to be 3.0 \times 10⁻⁵⁹. If the concentration of O_2 at equilibrium is 0.040 M then concentration of O_3 in M is

(1)
$$2.4 \times 10^{31}$$

(2)
$$1.2 \times 10^{21}$$

(3)
$$4.38 \times 10^{-32}$$

(4)
$$1.9 \times 10^{-63}$$

Ans: (3) Soln: 95. A 10.0 L flask contains 64 g of oxygen at 27° C. (Assume O_2 gas is behaving ideally). The pressure inside the flask in bar is (Given R = 0.0831 L bar K^{-1} mol⁻¹)

(1) 49.8

(2) 4.9

(3) 2.5

(4) 498.6

Ans: (2) Soln:

96. Copper crystallises in fee unit cell with cell edge length of 3.608×10^{-8} cm. The density of copper is 8.92 g cm⁻³. Calculate the atomic mass of copper.

(1) 60u

(2) 65u

(3) 63.1u

(4) 31.55

Ans: (3) Soln:

97. Match List I with list II

	Column I (Ores)		Column II (Composition)
(a)	Haematite	(i)	Fe ₃ O ₄
(b)	Magnetite	(ii)	ZnCO ₃
(c)	Calamine	(iii)	Fe ₂ O ₃
(d)	Kaolinite	(iv)	[Al ₂ (OH) ₄]Si ₂ O ₅]

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

(1) a-iii; b-i; c-iv; d-ii

(2) a-i; b-iii; c-ii; d-iv

(3) a-i; b-ii; c-iii; d-iv

(4) a-iii; b-i; c-ii; d-iv

- 98. For a first order reaction A → Products, initial concentration of A is 0.1 M, which becomes 0.001 M after 5 minutes. Rate constant for the reaction in min⁻¹ is
 - (1) 0.4606
- (2) 0.2303
- (3) 1.3818
- (4) 0.9212

Ans: (4) Soln:

- 99. If radius of second Bohr orbit of the He⁺ ion is 105.8 pm, what is the radius of third Bohr orbit of Li²⁺ ion?
 - (1) 15.87pm
- (2) 158.7 Å
- (3) 158.7pm
- (4) 15.87pm
- 100. The pollution due to oxides of sulphur gets enhanced due to the presence of:
 - (a) particulate matter
 - (b) ozone
 - (c) hydrocarbons
 - (d) hydrogen peroxide

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (1) (b), (c), (d) only
- (2) (a), (c), (d) only
- (3) (a), (d) only
- (4) (a), (b), (d) only